In the present context, steps have been taken to procure generic as well as proprietary medicines through the Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation (India) Limited.The supplies have already started arriving in CGHS Delhi.

Criteria for procurement of medicine by CGHS dispensaries

1881. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted by the CGHS dispensaries in procurement of medicines from the agencies;

(b) whether any study has been conducted on the quality of medicine supplied to the CGHS dispensaries by these agencies in New Delhi/Delhi; and

(c) if so, the findings thereof and the action being taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) The bulk purchase of medicines for CGHS are normally made through the Medical Stores Organisation (MSO) of the Dte. GHS.

In cases where the MSO is not able to supply medicines or the Govt, specialist prescribes medicines outside the Govt, formulary, the CGHS procures the same based on the individual prescription of the beneficiaries from the authorised local chemists appointed by the CGHS. In the case of urgently needed drugs, authority slips arc- issued to the beneficiaries for immediate procurement through the authorised local chemist.

(b) No, Sir. The MSO gets each and every batch of the medicine subjected to tests from two Govt, approved laboratories to ensure that quality medicines are supplied to CGHS and other indenters. The question of supplying duplicate/fake medicines by the MSO does not arise.

On receipt of complaints from the CGHS beneficiaries, the particular medicine is sent to the Government Drug Testing Laboratory/Private Laboratories and if on testing, the drug is found to be of substandard quality, then its supply to the beneficiaries is immediately stopped and

the medicine is returned to the Government Medical Store Depot for onward transmission to the concerned company.

(c) In view of (b) above, the question does not arise.

Medical lapse in AIIMS

1882. SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that serious medical lapse on the part of the doctors of AIIMS has resulted untimely death of Shri Narendra Mohan, MP;

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to their gross negligence in the surgery of Union Commerce Minister, Shri Murasoli Maran compelled him to get discharge from AIIMS and admit in the Apollo Hospital, Chennai;

(c) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted into the reasons responsible for such medical lapse and negligence; and

(d) if so, the outcomes thereof and the action taken against doctors and other medical staff responsible for the negligence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) In view of the controversy arising after death of Shri Narendra Mohan, Member of Parliament, an external peer review was done by eminent experts in the field of Microbiology and G.I. Surgery.The experts reviewed all the records thoroughly and came to the conclusion that adequate care had been taken before, during and after surgery.

Meeting of Hindi Advisory Committee

†1883. SHRI B.P. SINGHAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Home Affairs has issued any guidelines with regard to the duration of meetings of Hindi Advisory Committee;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.